

9198-124

4-30-2008

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

APR 30 2008

Ms. Dawn Walters
The Andersons Lawn Fertilizer Division, Inc.
d/b/a Free Flow Fertilizer
P.O. Box 119
Maumee, OH 43537

Subject: Label Notifications for Pesticide Registration Notice 2007-4

Dear Ms. Walters,

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2007-4 dated April 3, 2008 for the product The Andersons Fertilizer with 0.28% Barricade® Herbicide (EPA Registration Number 9198-124). The Registration Division (RD) has conducted its review of this request for its applicability under PRN 2007-4 and finds that the label changes requested fall within the scope of PRN 2007-4. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on nonrefillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by non-notification/PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-6249 or Steve Schaible of my staff at 703-308-9362.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington".

Linda Arrington
Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs



The Andersons, Inc.

P.O. Box 119 • Maumee, Ohio 43537 • 419/893/5050

7/14

April 3, 2008

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

RE: Notification of Minor Label Change

SUBJECT: The Andersons Fertilizer with 0.28% Barricade® Herbicide
EPA Reg. No. 9198-124

Per PR Notice 2007-4 enclosed is EPA Form 8570-1, an application notifying the Agency of a revision to the labeling for the subject registration. This registration has both homeowner and commercial versions of the labeling. Copies of both versions of the revised labeling are enclosed with the additions underlined and marked in blue and deletions marked in red strikeout.

Homeowner Labeling:

As consistent with the guidance in PR Notice 2007-4, "Labeling Revisions Required by the Final Rule 'Pesticide Management and Disposal; Standards for Pesticide Containers and Containment'", we have added the following statements to our Storage and Disposal section: "Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available."

The following statements were deleted: "Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available."

Commercial Labeling:

As consistent with the guidance in PR Notice 2007-4, "Labeling Revisions Required by the Final Rule 'Pesticide Management and Disposal; Standards for Pesticide Containers and Containment'", we have added the following statements to our Storage and Disposal section: "Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available."

Since this conflicts with the existing statements "Then dispose of empty bag or box in a sanitary landfill or at an incineration facility; or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning locally.", we have changed that sentence to read "If not available, then dispose of empty bag or box in a sanitary landfill or at an incineration facility; or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning locally."

If there are any questions or comments regarding this notification, please contact me.

Sincerely,
The Andersons Lawn Fertilizer Division, Inc.

Dawn L. Walters

Dawn L. Walters
Regulatory Administrator
Phone: 419-897-6790
Fax: 419-891-2745
Email: dawn_walters@andersonsinc.com

Enclosures

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(Front Panel)

The Andersons Fertilizer with 0.28% Barricade® Herbicide

Active Ingredient:		
Prodiamine*		0.28%
Other Ingredients:		<u>99.72%</u>
	Total	100.00%

*(CAS No. 29091-21-2)

Barricade – trademark of Syngenta Crop Protection

For preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- landscape ornamentals
- established perennial & wildflower plantings

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

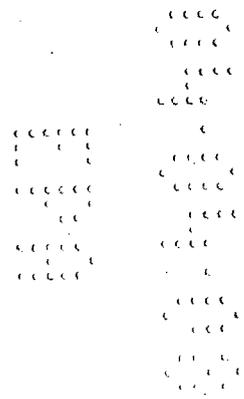
See back panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid

EPA Reg. No. 9198-124

EPA Est. No. 9198-OH-1M, 9198-OH-2B, 9198-AL-001A

Underlined letter is first letter used in run code

Net Weight
Covers



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The Andersons Fertilizer with 0.28% Barricade® Herbicide

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N)	XXX.XX%
Available Phosphorus (K ₂ O)	XXX.XX%
Soluble Potash (P ₂ O ₅)	XXX.XX%
Plant Nutrients Derived From:	

For products being sold into states which require metals information:
 Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at:
<http://www.regulatory-info-ap.com/>.

For products containing the micronutrient iron:
 Notice: this product contains the micronutrient iron to help prevent iron deficiency. Iron may stain concrete surfaces and should not be applied on water dampened concrete and should be removed from these areas promptly after application by sweeping or blowing. Do not wash this product from concrete surfaces with water.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes moderate eye injury (irritation). Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

FIRST AID

- If in eyes Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contacts, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

- If swallowed Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

- If on skin or clothing Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

- If inhaled Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-757-8951 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This product has low solubility in water. At the limit of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations substantially above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

For final printed labels which do include landscape ornamental uses:

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns.

For final printed labels which do not include landscape ornamental uses:

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Andersons Fertilizer with 0.28% Barricade Herbicide is a preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in turfgrasses and landscapes. This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

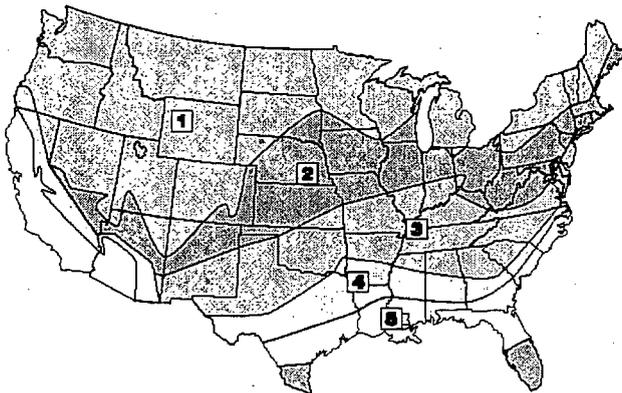
Apply uniformly through suitable, calibrated application equipment.

ESTABLISHED TURF

This product is a preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied as directed, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses and lawns. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species in the **Maximum Annual Rates** section of this label.

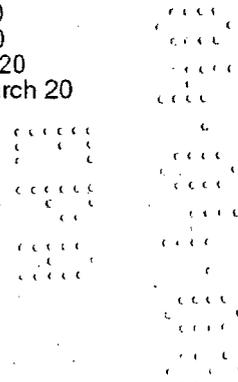
Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

CRABGRASS GERMINATION DATES



Approx. Date

- 1 - After May 30
- 2 - After May 10
- 3 - After April 20
- 4 - After March 20
- 5 - Jan. 1 to March 20



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Use Restrictions and Precautions

The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns:

- Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly over seeded grasses.
- Do not apply to over seeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer.
- Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.
- Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year.
- Application of this product to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury.
- Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as diking may result in reduced weed control.
- Do not apply this product to putting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass, or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.
- Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless otherwise instructed by this label.
- Do not apply aerially.
- Do not apply to golf course putting greens.

Rates of Application

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds. This product will not control established weeds.

Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied.

Maximum Annual Rates

This product is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table:

Maximum Annual Rates Table

Maximum Application Rate of this product per Calendar Year by Turf Grass Species¹			
Turf Species	lbs. A/A	lbs. product /A	lbs. product/ 1000 sq. ft.
Bermudagrass ² , Bahiagrass, Centipedegrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass, Tall Fescue (including turf-type), Zoysia	1.5	536	12.3
Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass	1.0	357	8.2
Creeping Red Fescue	0.75	264	6.4
Creeping Bentgrass	0.65	236	5.4

¹These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.

²May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 180 lb./acre or 4.2 LB./1000 sq. ft. Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.

Do not apply more than 536 lbs. per acre (12.3 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.) of this product per calendar year. Use higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates specified in the Maximum Annual Rates table.

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Weeds Controlled

When used at the recommended rates this product will control:

Barnyardgrass	Cupgrass, Woolly	Lambsquarter, Common	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Bluegrass, Annual (<i>Poa annua</i>)	Foxtails, Annual	Lovegrass	Speedwell, Persian
Carpetweed	Goosegrass ¹	Oxalis	Sprangletop
Chickweed, Common	Henbit	Panicum	Spurge, Prostrate
Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed)	Itchgrass	(Texas, Fall, Browntop)	Witchgrass
Crabgrass	Johnsongrass (from seed)	Pigweed	Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)
(Large, Smooth)	Junglerice	Purslane, Common	
Crowfootgrass	Knotweed	Pusley, Florida	
	Kochia	Rescuegrass ³	
		Shepherd's Purse ²	

¹ In many areas a single application of 5.4 to 12.3 lbs./1,000 sq.ft. (236 to 536 lbs./A) of this product will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of 5.4 to 8.2 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (236 to 357 lbs./A) followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in the **Maximum Annual Rates Table**. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turf grass species listed in the **Maximum Annual Rates Table** above.

² Applications for this weed should be made in late summer, fall, or winter prior to germination. Do not exceed the maximum application rates specified in the Maximum Annual Rates table.

³ Suppression only.

Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum application rates specified in the Maximum Annual Rates table. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

When to Apply After Overseeding Turf

Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

When to Overseed After Application – All States*

This product will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

The Andersons Fertilizer with 0.28% Barricade Herbicide Rate			Interval Before Overseeding		
lbs/1000 sq. ft	lbs./A	ai/A	North	Transition	South
4.1	179	0.50	4 mo	4 mo	4 mo
5.4	236	0.65	5 mo	4 mo	4 mo
6.1	264	0.75	6 mo	5 mo	5 mo
6.6	289	0.81	---	6 mo	6 mo
8.2	357	1.00	---	7 mo	7 mo
9.4	411	1.15	---	---	9 mo
10.6	464	1.30	---	---	10 mo
12.3	536	1.50	---	---	12 mo

*Note: In AZ, CA, NV and TX, the overseeding interval can be shorter in established bermudagrass that has been overseeded with perennial ryegrass. See the next section " *Poa annua* Control in Established Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass (AZ, CA, NX and TX only)".

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Poa annua Control in Established Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass (AZ, CA, NX and TX only)

Use on golf courses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns when overseeding with perennial ryegrass (minimum seed rate of 350 lbs./A).

How Much and When to Apply

Amount to Apply		When to Apply	Expected Control	Use Precautions
Lbs./Acre	Lbs/1000			
135 – 236	3.1 – 5.4	6 to 8 weeks before ryegrass overseeding Second application 4-8 weeks after overseeding date or when perennial ryegrass roots are in the second inch of soil	One application for 70% or greater control of <i>Poa annua</i> Second application should enhance the residual under normal weather conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Some seed mortality and temporary reduction in root growth of new seedlings may occur 2. To reduce the potential for seeding mortality, maintain a moist seedbed with light, frequent irrigation. 3. Make no more than 2 applications per year for this use, and do not exceed 302 lbs./A (6.9 lbs/1000) for these two applications for <i>Poa annua</i> control in ryegrass overseeded turf 4. Do not make a second application if any injury to the ryegrass is observed after the first application 5. Do not make a second application unless the product was first applied before overseeding

Recommended Spreader Settings

These suggested spreader settings are not intended to replace calibration. Please calibrate your spreader before applying product.

- ___ lbs. treats ___ ft² at the 236 lbs. product/acre – LIGHT RATE (5.4 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.)
- ___ lbs. treats ___ ft² at the 264 lbs. product/acre – LOW RATE (6.1 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.)
- ___ lbs. treats ___ ft² at the 357 lbs. product/acre – MEDIUM RATE (8.2 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.)
- ___ lbs. treats ___ ft² at the 536 lbs. product/acre – HIGH RATE (12.3 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.)

Spreader	Ground or PTO Speed	Width of Coverage	Spreader Settings			
			Light Rate	Low Rate	Medium Rate	High Rate
aa	X mph	XX ft/	X	X	X	X
bb	X mph	XX ft	X	X	X	X
Cc	X mph	XX ft	X	X	X	X

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

This product may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals (including established perennial and wildflower plantings).

Use Rates

Apply this product at 236 to 536 lbs./A (5.4 to 12.3 lbs./1,000 sq. ft) in fall and/or spring. Use higher rate of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 536 lbs./A (12.3 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.).

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Application Timing and Information

This product is a preemergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inch) mechanical incorporation, and within 14 days following application.

Best weed control is obtained when this product is applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves and mulch. Prior to application of this product, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation or the use of an appropriate postemergence herbicide.

Established Landscape Ornamentals

This product may be applied to established ornamentals as a broadcast, over-the-top, or directed application. Overhead irrigation or rainfall soon after application will wash granules off plant foliage and activate the product in the soil.

Newly-Transplanted Landscape Ornamentals

This product may be applied to established ornamentals as a broadcast, over-the-top, or directed application. Delay application to allow soil to settle around new transplants and water thoroughly before applying this product. Apply this product after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union.

Tolerant Ornamental Species

This product will not harm trees, shrubs, vines, and flowers listed below. The species listed below in Table 1 are tolerant to this product. This product is also approved for application, except in California, to the species in Table 2, below. Best results will be obtained when this product is uniformly applied to the soil surface; avoid applying to ornamental shoots which may defeat the effort to get uniform distribution on the soil surface. This product may be applied over the top of the ornamental species listed below.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to this product. Avoid application to plants that are under stress.

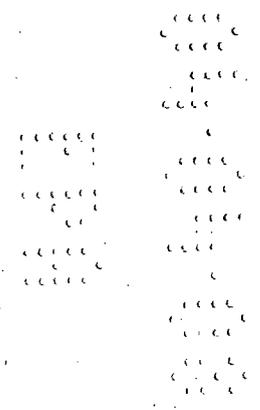
Table 1 - Tolerant Ornamental Species - All States

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Abies</i> spp.	Fir species** (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>	Kiwi*
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill Manzanita
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba
<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>	Barberry
<i>Berberis julianae</i>	Wintergreen Barberry
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Mentor Barberry
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry
<i>Berberis verruculosa</i>	Warty Barberry
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese Boxwood
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch Heather
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	Feathery Cassia
<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i>	Wild Lilac

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Chamaecyparis pisifera
Cleyera japonica
Citrus spp.
Cornus florida
Cornus stolonifera
Cortaderia selloana
Cotoneaster apiculatus
Cotoneaster buxifolius
Cotoneaster dammeri
Cotoneaster microphyllus
Crataegus spp.
Cupressus sempervirens
Delosperma alba
Dodonaea viscosa
Elaeagnus pungens
Euonymus fortunei
Euonymus japonica
Euonymus kiautschovicks
Fatsia japonica
Forsythia intermedia
Forsythia viridissima
Gardenia jasminoides
Gladiolus spp.
Hedera helix
Hibiscus
Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis
Ilex cornuta
Ilex crenata
Ilex opaca
Ilex pernyi
Ilex vomitoria
Iris spp.
Jasminium nudiflorum
Juniperus chinensis
Juniperus conferta
Juniperus horizontalis
Juglans spp.
Justicia brandegeana
Lagerstromia indica
Ligustrum amurense
Ligustrum japonicum
Ligustrum lucidum
Liriodendron muscari
Lonicera japonica
Lonicera tatarica
Magnolia spp.
Malephora luteola
Malus spp.
Nandina domestica
Narcissus spp.
Nerium spp.
Olea europaea
Ophiopogon japonicus

False Cypress
 Cleyera
 Citrus species*
 Flowering Dogwood
 American Dogwood
 Pampas Grass
 Cranberry Cotoneaster
 Cotoneaster
 Bearberry Cotoneaster
 Rockspray Cotoneaster
 Hawthorne
 Italian Cypress
 White Trailing Ice Plant
 Hop Bush
 Silverberry
 Wintercreeper
 Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)
 Spreading Euonymus
 Japanese Aralia
 Border Forsythia
 Greenstem Forsythia
 Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine
 Gladiolus species**
 English Ivy
 Rose of Sharon**
 Chinese Hibiscus
 Chinese Holly
 Japanese Holly
 American Holly
 Holly
 Yaupon Holly
 Iris species**
 Winter Jasmine
 Chinese Juniper
 Shore Juniper
 Creeping Juniper
 Walnut*
 Shrimp Plant
 Crape Myrtle
 Amur Privet
 Japanese Privet
 Glossy Privet (Wax-Leaf)
 Big Blue Lillyturf
 Japanese Honeysuckle
 Tatarian Honeysuckle
 Magnolia species**
 Ice Plant
 Crabapple*
 Heavenly Bamboo
 Narcissus species**
 Oleander
 Olive*
 Mondo Grass



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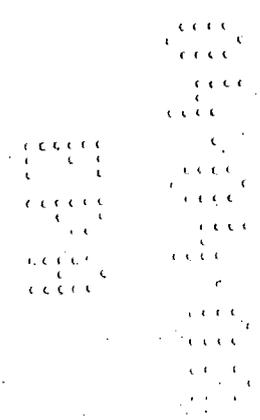
Osteospermum fruticosum
Oxydendrum arboreum
Persea americana
Photinia fraseri
Picea spp.
Pieris japonica
Pinus brutia
Pinus canariensis
Pinus elliotii
Pinus halepensis
Pinus nigra
Pinus palustris
Pinus radiata
Pinus strobus
Pinus sylvestris
Pinus taeda
Pinus thunbergiana
Pinus virginiana
Pistacia spp.
Pittosporum rhombifolium
Pittosporum tobira
Podocarpus macrophyllus
Prunus laurocerasus
Prunus spp.

Pseudotsuga menziesii
Pyracantha coccinea
Pyracantha fortuneana
Pyracantha koidzumii
Pyrus spp.
Quercus rubra
Rhaphiolepis indica
Rhododendron
 (including Azalea)

Rosa banksiae
Rosmarinus officinalis
Rumohra adiantiformis
Santolina virens
Sedum album
Syzygium paniculatum
Taxus cuspidata
Taxus media
Thuja occidentalis
Trachelospermum asiaticum
Tsuga canadensis
Tulipa spp.
Viburnum japonicum
Viburnum odoratissimum
Viburnum plicatum
Viburnum rigidum

Trailing African Daisy
 Sourwood
 Avocado*
 Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)
 Spruce species** (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)
 Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub
 Calabrian Pine
 Canary Island Pine
 Slash Pine
 Aleppo Pine
 Austrian Black Pine
 Longleaf Pine
 Monterey Pine
 Eastern White Pine
 Scotch Pine
 Loblolly Pine
 Japanese Black Pine
 Virginia Pine
 Pistachio*
 Queensland Pittosporum
 Japanese Pittosporum
 Japanese Yew
 English Laurel
 Almond, Apricot, Nectarine,
 Peach, Plum and Prune*
 Douglas Fir**
 Firethorn Scarlet
 Firethorn
 Firethorn
 Bradford Pear spp.
 Oak species
 Indian Hawthorne
 'Coral Bells'
 'Formosa'
 'Hino-crimson'
 'PJM'
 'Roseum Elegans'
 Lady Bank's Rose
 Rosemary*
 Leatherleaf Fern

 Stonecrop
 Japanese Boxcherry
 Japanese Yew
 Yew
 American Arborvitae
 Star Jasmine
 Canada Hemlock
 Tulip species
 Japanese Viburnum
 Sweet Viburnum
 Japanese Snowball
 Canary Island Viburnum



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- Viburnum tinus*
- Viburnum trilobum*
- Viburnum wrightii*
- Vinca major*
- Vinca minor*
- Vitis* spp.
- Weigela florida*
- Yucca aloifolia*
- Yucca filamentosa*

- Laurustinus
- Cranberry Bush
- Leatherleaf Viburnum
- Vinca
- Dwarf Periwinkle
- Grape*
- Old Fashioned Weigela
- Spanish Bayonet
- Yucca, Adam's Needle

*Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.
 **Not for use on container grown plants.

Table 2 - Tolerant Ornamental Species/Varieties - All States Except CA

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Abelia: Sherwood
<i>Achillea</i> spp.	Yarrow: King Edward
<i>Agapanthus orientalis</i>	
<i>Akebia quinata</i>	Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion
<i>Anemone hybrida</i>	Japanese Anemone
<i>Aquilegia</i> spp.	Aquilegia: Red and Gold
<i>Artemisia</i> spp.	Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle
<i>Aster</i> spp.	Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome
<i>Aster X frikartii</i>	
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady Fern; Fern Lady
<i>Begonia</i> spp.	Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	Snowbank
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Bougainvillea
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Crimson Bottlebrush
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	Tussock Bellflower; (White Clips)
<i>Campis X tagliabuana</i>	Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower; Madame Galen
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	
<i>Chrysanthemum nipponicum</i>	
<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.	Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early Sunrise, Moonbeam
<i>Crocasmia</i> spp.	Lucifer
<i>Delosperma</i> spp.	Cooperi Pink
<i>Delphinium</i> spp.	Larkspur; Blue Elf
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Dianthus, Maiden Pinks 'Zing'
<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i>	Cheddar Pink
<i>Echinacea pupurea</i>	Coneflower, Purple; Magnus
<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>	Weeping Forsythia
<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.	Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: 'Goblin'
<i>Gaura</i> spp.	
<i>Gentiana dahurica</i>	Gentian
<i>Geranium cinereum</i>	Cranesbill
<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	Baby's Breath
<i>Helianthemum</i> spp.	Sunrose
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Tender Love
<i>Heucherella</i> spp.	Coral Bell; Bridget Bloom
<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	Mallow; Disco Belle White

(Back Panel)

Hosta plantaginea
Hosta sieboldiana
Houttuynia cordata var. *variegata*
Hydrangea macrophylla
Inula ensifolia
Iris ensata
Iris siberica
Juniperus davurica
Lagerstromia indica x *fauriei*
Lantana montevidensis
 Lavender spp.
Leontopodium alpinum
Ligustrum sinense
Lilium spp.
Liriodendron muscari var. *variegata*
Liriodendron spicata
Lobelia cardinalis
Loropetalum chinense
Lythrum spp.
Miscanthus sinensis
Oenothera missouriensis
Osmanthus heterophyllus
Paeonia suffruticosa
Pennisetum setaceum
Perovskia atriplicifolia
Physostegia virginiana
Quercus shumardii
Rhaphiolepis umbellata
Rhododendron
 (including azalea)

Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)
 Hosta, 'Searsucker'
 Bigleaf Hydrangea
 Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong
 Siberian Iris; Cabernet
 Parsoni
 Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora
 Weeping Lantana
 Lavender; Munstead
 Edelweiss
 Chinese Privet; Variegata
 Lily: Jazz
 Liriodendron, Variegated
 Liriodendron, Creeping
 Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink
 Burgundy
 Loosestrife; Modern Pink
 Yaku Jima, Silberfeder
 Evening Primrose
 Osmanthus (False Holly): Gulf Tide
 Tree Peony
 Fountain Grass (Dwarf)
 Dragonhead, False; Vivid
 Oak, Shumard's Red
 Yedda Hawthorne
 'Delaware Valley White'
 'Flame Creeper'
 'Girard Crimson'
 'George L. Tabor'
 Wakeiebisu
 White Gumpo
 Black-Eyed Susan: Goldstrum
 Saxifrage; Purple Dome
 Pincushion Flower
 Stonecrop; Lidakense
 Stonecrop
 Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood
 Spirea: Anthony Waterer
 Australian Brushcherry
 Germander
 Meadow Rue
 Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border
 Arrowood Viburnum

Rudbeckia spp.
Saxifraga spp.
Scabiosa spp.
Sedum caudicicola
Sedum dasyphyllum
Sedum spurium
Spiraea bumalda
Syzygium paniculatum
Teucrium spp.
Thalictrum dipterocarpum
Veronica spp.
Viburnum suspensum

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store in original container away from fertilizer, feed, or food stuffs and separated from other pesticides.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

(Back Panel)

Container Disposal: Completely empty container into application equipment. Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. If not available, then dispose of empty bag or box in a sanitary landfill or at an incineration facility; or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning locally. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE:

Read the entire Directions for Use and the Warranty Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or Buyer accepts the following Warranty Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability:

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER and LIMITATION of LIABILITY:

Manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions. Manufacturer makes NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. To the extent consistent with applicable law, it is Manufacturer's intent to LIMIT ANY LIABILITY FOR SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL ECONOMIC DAMAGES to refund of purchase price or replacement of product, at Buyer's choice. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Manufacturer DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY FOR COMPENSATORY OR OTHER DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE CONTRARY TO LABEL DIRECTIONS. Use contrary to label directions is not permitted.

LEGAL RIGHTS:

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS; YOU MAY HAVE OTHER RIGHTS THAT VARY FROM STATE/JURISDICTION TO STATE/JURISDICTION. (RVnot040308)

Manufactured by:

The Andersons Lawn Fertilizer Division, Inc.
d/b/a Free Flow Fertilizer
PO Box 119
Maumee, OH 43537

[Optional marketing information:]

[Terre]

[To help your lawn feel & look like a plush carpet, here are some steps for you to follow.]

[Step 1 In early Spring Stop crabgrass before it takes over your lawn with Terre Fertilizers & Crabgrass preventers or use straight Crabgrass preventer. If spot seeding is required, seed with Terre Seed mixes & use "Tupersan" crabgrass control. Do not use any other crabgrass preventer when seeding.]

[Step 2 In late Spring Control Dandelions and broadleaf weeds with our Terre Weed & Feed, or straight weed controls.]

[Step 3 Early Summer Control your insects with Terre Fertilizer & Insect controls or straight controls such as Merit.]

[Step 4 Fall Overseed needed areas in early fall and feed with one of our fertilizers. Then, in late fall prepare your lawn for Winter dormancy by feeding with our Fall Fertilizer. Fall fertilizer (Nov.-Dec.) is the key to a strong weed-free lawn.]

[Contains Duration CR™ polymer coated urea slow release nitrogen to provide uniform growth with extended nitrogen feeding]

Date Printed	4/3/08
Date Approved	4/29/04
Supersedes	11/5/97
Label changes	Notification – container
Filename	9198-124
Label code	RVnot040308